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2:00 P. M.—Reports of Committees and Conclusion of Business.

Songs and Call Notes of Warblers,

George R. Mayfield, Nashville, Tenn.

Symposium of Bird Notes from the Nebraska Region,

Myron H. Swenk, Lincoln, Neb.

Notes on Birds of the Cape Fear Region of the North
Carolina Coast, (Slides),

Z. P. Metcalf, West Raleigh, N. C.

Seabird Colonies Along the Texas Gulf Coast.

Motion Pictures taken by Wm. H. Finley, for the
National Audubon Societies.

Adjournment.

CORRESPONDENCE

Comments on Migration Records of Eastern Kansas Birds.—

In the Wilson Bulletin of December, 1920, Mr. P. B. Peabody, Blue Rapids, Kan., seeks more light on the migration records for Kansas birds; critically reviewing the list published at the University of Kansas, Department of Zoölogy. Being entirely unacquainted with the parties who have of late years worked over these records in the University I have no disposition to defend them beyond my personal knowledge of the facts. I happen to know, however, that the first records had their foundation in work done many years ago and that they are the result of cumulative painstaking observation and effort.

I had the following experiences at the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation and vicinity, as may be gathered from my article in the September number of the Wilson Bulletin. The Whip-poorwill (*Antrostomus vociferus vociferus*) is extremely abundant, and I have flushed them several times in broad daylight almost from under my feet. As to the Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) it was common in pairs that were always found in the same locality and no doubt nesting, my observations extending up to June 30.

As to the Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra rubra*) it was not extremely rare. My original record for Kansas of a summer resident pair of Louisiana Tanagers (*Piranga ludoviciana*) I fear will knock some bird men off the Christmas tree, and may merit the criticism: "This is absurd, enough." However, this pair was seen several times at close range and in good light. There is no other bird to my knowledge which could be mistaken for it even with field observation alone.

I do not believe that the birds care particularly about our records on Ornithology and they often migrate beyond our lawful ranges for them. It is possible, of course, to be mistaken in field observations, but as to observations that were made under proper

conditions and on species that are generally identified with ease on sight the observer's findings should not be condemned because the experiences of others have not precisely fallen into the same category.

I hope that this comment will give some benefit in bird study for the Kansas records, and I believe that these criticisms are very much worth while in stimulating interest in the development of records and helpful in perfecting them.

DAVID C. HILTON.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

What Bird is That? A Pocket Museum of the Land Birds of the Eastern United States Arranged According to Season. By Frank M. Chapman, Curator of Birds in the American Museum of Natural History and Editor of "Bird-Lore." With 301 Birds in color by Edmund J. Sawyer. D. Appleton and Company. New York. London. 1920.

In this little book of 144 text pages, and six pages of discussion of "Birds and Seasons," and the 301 colored figures of birds, which are arranged on eight full page plates, Mr. Chapman has put within reach of all a handy little volume which should be the companion of every lover of birds who is not sufficiently familiar with the common land birds to feel confident of their identity at sight. One great merit of the colored figures is that all are drawn to scale on each separate plate. Many of the colored figures are admirably done as to pose, proportions and color. A very few would, of course, be of little use for purposes of either field or laboratory identification, partly because they have no distinctive features, notably the small flycatchers and some of the sparrows. We cannot but exclaim over the mechanical accuracy which is shown in the color plates. One of them contains fifty-five figures, and yet not one of them is blurred in the copy at hand. The book is small enough and light enough to be easily carried as a field companion. It is fully up to the high standard of excellence of Mr. Chapman's various writings.

A Distributional List of the Birds of Montana. With notes on the migration and nesting of the better known species. By Aretas A. Saunders. Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 14. Cooper Ornithological Club.

In this list there are 337 species treated, including one extinct and four introduced species, but not counting 13 treated as hypothetical. The book begins with a discussion of the distributional areas of Montana, with accompanying map. This discussion is